USDA, SCS Section II-E Technical Guide Area 18

DEEP SOIL

DESERT SHRUB
RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

Land Reso	ource Aiea		Edwards	Plateau
Location				
Date	January	1.	1972	

 TOPOGRAPHY AND ELEVATION: This site occurs as broad, nearly level to gently sloping (0 to 3 percent) plains below the hills and mountains. Elevations range from 2000 to 3000 feet.

2. SOILS:

- a. Soils of this site are deep loams and clay loams. Small calcium carbonate fragments occur on the surface and throughout the horizon with occasional stones on the surface. The soils are moderately permeable and have a high available water holding capacity and a good plant-soil-water-air relationship. If unprotected by plant cover, the soils crust badly, thus inhibiting infiltration and increasing runoff, contributing to sheet and gully erosion.
- b. A soil taxonomic unit which characterizes this site is: Reagan silty clay loam
- c. Specific site location:

CLIMAX VEGETATION:

a. The climax vegetation characteristically occurs as sparse stands of drought tolerant perennial grasses, forbs, and shrubs. Ephemerials in small amounts are common components of the plant community. The climax plant community is dominated by short and mid grasses, with drought tolerant short grasses in dominance. Some climax forbs and woody vegetation occur occasionally in association with perennial grasses.

RELATIVE PERCENTAGE

Grasses	85%	Woody	10%	Forbs	5%
Sideoats grama Cane bluestem Plains bristlegrass	10	Fourwing saltbush Tarbush	5 5	Menodora Verbena Globemallow	5
Arizona cottontop Tobosa Burrograss Perennial threeawns	15 15 20	Wolfberry Guayacan Catclaw Allthorn	т	Twinleaf senna Perennial bladderpod	The state of the s
Chino grama Bush muhly	15			Annual forbs	Т
Hairy tridens Red grama Annual grasses	5 5 T				

- b. As retrogression occurs, creosotebush, mesquite, and annuals invade, with creosotebush often becoming dominant. Other common invaders are broom snakeweed, croton, ragweed, ear muhly, nightshades, and bitterweed.
- c. Approximate total annual herbage yield varies from 640 pounds per acre air-dry weight, in unfavorable years to 880 pounds in favorable years.
- 4. WILDLIFE NATIVE TO THE SITE: This site is inhabited by deer, dove, and quail.

5. GUIDE TO INITIAL STOCKING RATE:

Condition Class	Climax Vegetation	Ac/AU/Yr.L.	AU/Sec/Yr.L.
Excellent	76-100	43-80	8-15
Good	51-75	64-107	6-10
Fair	26-50	80-213	3-8
Poor	0-25	160	0-4

b. Seeded areas

	Percent Ground Cover			
	100-76	75-51	50-26	25-0
Mixtures (Ac/AU)	43-80	64-107	80-213	160+

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF SPECIES

a. Cattle

Primary Secondary Low Value Sideoats grama Tobosa Burrograss Plains bristlegrass Perennial threeawns Hairy tridens Bladderpod Cane bluestem Red grama Arizona cottontop Globemallow Ear muhly Bush muhly Fourwing saltbush Croton Verbena Bitterweed Menodora Ragweed Nighshades Twinleaf senna Tarbush Allthorn Catclaw

b. Sheep

oluestem Tobosa na cottontop Perennial threeaus nuhly Ear muhly cama Burrograss
eaf senna Broom snakeweed can Nighshades ch Croton erry Allthorn aw Bitterweed

Wolfberry

c. Goats

Primary	Secondary	Low Value
Fourwing saltbush Guayacan Menodora	Catclaw Wolfberry Cane bluestem	Burrograss Perennial threeawns Tobosa
Verbena Globemallow Bladderpod Sideoats grama Plains bristlegrass Arizona cottontop Bush muhly	Chino grama Hairy tridens	Red grama Annual grasses Twinleaf senna Broom snakeweed Croton Nightshade Bitterweed
7		Creosotebush Mesquite

^{1/} Definitions of terms and an explanation of interpretations is given on a separate page which is attached or submitted with each group of range site descriptions.

d. Deer

Primary Secondary Low Value Menodora Wolfberry Perennial threeawn Verbena Catclaw Tobosa Globemallow Sideoats grama Red grama Hadderpod Cane bluestem Broom snakeweed Some annual forbs Arizona cottontop Burrograss Plains bristlegrass Silverleaf nightshade Guayacan Fourwing saltbush Allthorn Bush muhly

ing saltbush Bush muhly Croton

Twinleaf senna

e. Javelina

Primary Secondary Low Value

Roots of perennial Per grasses and forbs Per Mast of most woody shrubs

Perennial grasses Perennial forbs Most shrubs Annual grasses Annual forbs

Tarbush

Bitterweed

6.